

Grade 5.1.2 Comprehension Maze

Eye of the Storm: Chasing Storms with Warren Faidley

Eye of the Storm is about storm chaser and weather photographer Warren Faidley. Faidley crosses the United States each **(daily, year, decade)** following lightning storms, hurricanes, and tornadoes **(from, when, to)** capture them on film for his **(photo, album, colored)** agency, Weatherstock. He became world-famous after **(climbing, photographing, win)** a lightning bolt that was the **(funniest, closest, far)** ever filmed.

Faidley follows weather **(patterns, channels, challenges)** that happen at the same time, **(were, how, in)** the same areas, every year. In **(front, the, as)** summer, he stays near Arizona to **(photograph, drawing, flash)**, lightning storms in the desert. In **(sent, thing, the)** spring, he travels to Tornado alley, **(which, before, this)** includes northern Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, and **(Maple, storms, Missouri)**. Faidley spends about six weeks there, **(singing, see, tracking)** thunderstorms and looking for tornadoes. His **(foot, truck, hearing)** Shadow Chaser, has a video camera, **(box, radios, channeled)** scanners, emergency flashing lights, electronic equipment, **(and, where, is)** a lot of maps.

Faidley writes **(about, through, in)** his diary about what happened one **(shinning, May, jump)** day in Texas. For the first **(time, part, competition)** of the day, he and his **(Ernie, partner, commenting)** Tom Willett, listen to weather reports **(while, skip, and)** go to the National Weather Service **(for, during, station)** updates, to predict where the storms **(will, build, die)** be.

Faidley and Willett drive north **(pole, toward, sideways)** a spot where a funnel cloud **(popped, black, has)** been reported. After a few close **(birds, calls, storming)**, they see a white funnel cloud **(dancing, coming, climb)** down. When it touches the ground, **(it, taps, Willett)** becomes a tornado.

Faidley sets up **(top, our, his)** camera and takes pictures. There are **(a, two, favorite)** huge storms coming together and creating **(thick, running, more)** tornadoes in the area. Through the **(doorway, storming, evening)**, the storm chasers follow the storms **(into, get, bye)** Oklahoma. Soon, it gets too dark **(when, to, may)** take any more photos. By the **(finally, dawn, end)** of the day they have seen **(a, light, many)** total of seven tornadoes! Fortunately, there **(although, are, thundered)** no reports of any injuries.

Total Correct: _____ Total Errors: _____

Grade 5.1.2 Wilson Fluency

Eye of the Storm

Storm Chasing

In the evening shadows, a dusty black truck rolls along a dirt road. A rattlesnake feels the vibrations, lifts **(their, its, tails)** head, and crawls off into the **(boxes, trailing, rocks)**. Giant saguaros sprout from the hillsides, **(arms, standing, feet)** held high. Somewhere in the distance, **(many, a, birds)** cactus wren calls. But Warren Faidley **(lived, isn't, couldn't)** looking for rattlesnakes, saguaros, or **(some, cactus, prickly)** wrens.

He stares through the windshield, **(thinking, looking, eyes)** glued to a cauliflower-shaped cloud. **(Behind, Around, While)** the cloud, the setting sun turns **(those, the, my)** sky the color of a ripe **(old, peach, fresh)**. Warren has been watching this cloud, **(for, and, he)** hoping, for almost thirty minutes. The **(truck, duck's, people)** heads toward a hill with a **(stick, clear, high)** view of the sky.

Suddenly, a **(lighten, heavier, jagged)** bolt of lightning shoots from the **(cloud, tree, storming)**.

"That's it," says Warren.

The truck **(stop, speeds, driven)** to the top of the hill **(through, and, inside)** Warren jumps out, arms full of **(photographic, love, mechanic)** equipment. His fingers fly as he **(sinks, unfolds, breaks)** tripods, mounts his cameras, and points **(yours, them, it)** toward the cloud. Before the road **(forks, dust, turn)** has settled, the cameras are clicking.

(Since, Before, For) twenty minutes, lightning erupts from the **(hill, storming, cloud)**. Warren moves back and forth between **(as, the, an)** cameras---peering through viewfinders, changing film, **(exchanging, switching, returning)** lenses. Tomorrow, when the film is **(bought, developed, displayed)** Warren will know whether he had **(a, these, planned)** successful night. In the meantime, he **(stands, forgot, runs)** and watches, hoping his cameras are **(click, capable, capturing)** the spectacular lights and colors of **(the, when, during)** evening thunderstorm.

Total Correct: _____ Total Errors: _____

Grade 5.1.3 Comprehension Maze

Volcanoes

The nonfiction selection *Volcanoes* discusses volcanoes in myth and legend, and then explains how volcanoes form and what causes them to erupt, or pour out lava and ash.

The earth is made up of **(layers, planets, digging)** of rock. The top layers are **(first, called, formed)** the earth's crust. Deep below the **(sun, formation, crust)**, it is hot enough to melt **(several, some, amount)** of the rock, forming magma. Volcanoes **(are, can, form)** where there are cracks or holes **(in, beside, when)** the crust. Magma pushes up through **(there, open, the)** cracks, causing an eruption. The hot **(cider, magma, exploding)** that pours out is called lava. **(When, This, From)** the lava cools, it hardens into **(mountains, rock, hard)**. Thick lava that moves slowly hardens **(quickly, by, into)** sharp rocks. Thin lava that moves **(quickly, smooth, houses)** forms smooth rocks.

The earth's crust **(slice, cut, is)** broken into huge pieces called plates. **(Most, Single, There)** volcanoes erupt in places where two **(days, plates, sliding)** come together, especially along the rim **(high, of, when)** the Pacific Ocean. There are underwater **(fish, erupting, volcanoes)**, too. When they erupt, they can **(created, grow, stood)** high enough to stick up out **(under, of, lava)** the ocean and form islands, like Surtsey **(for, in, so)** Iceland and Mauna Loa in Hawaii.

(Many, While, There) are four different types of volcanoes. **(Short, Shield, The)** volcanoes, like Mauna Loa, have gentle **(slopes, pouring, erupt)**. Cinder cone volcanoes look like upside-down **(ice, peak, sharper)** cream cones. Most volcanoes are composite **(sketches, or, as)** strato-volcanoes. They are formed when **(ashes, ava eruptions)** covers layers of cinder and ash. **(The, These, At)** last kind of volcano is a **(circle, puzzling, dome)** volcano. Its thick lava creates a **(steep, explosion, color)** dome-like shape.

When volcanoes do not **(grew, erupt, boiling)** anymore, they are considered extinct. An **(answer, piece, example)** is Crater Lake in Oregon.

The **(events, explosion, occurred)** of Mount St. Helens in 1980 shows how **(destructive, angered, exciting)** an eruption can be. But volcanic **(scientists, mountains, eruptions)** can also create new mountains, islands, and soil.

Total Correct: _____ Total Errors: _____

GRADE 5.2.4 Comprehension Maze

Mae Jemison: Space Scientist

In 1992, Mae Jemison became the first African American woman in space, aboard the space shuttle *Endeavour*. *Mae Jemison: Space Scientist* tells about **(stories, the, believing)** years of hard work and training **(it, endured, sessions)** took for her to become an **(astronaut, scientist, discoverer)**.

Jemison was born in 1956 and **(lived, she, grew)** up in Chicago, Illinois. As a **(child, space, learn)** she loved to work on science **(problem, solving, projects)** and wanted to become a doctor. **(As, After, When)** college and medical school, Jemison realized **(mother, her, that)** dream. As part of her medical **(training, studied, planner)** she traveled to many countries, including **(Cresson, Cuba, travel)** Kenya , and Thailand. She liked traveling **(so, far, when)** much that she joined the Peace Corps.

(During, It, After) she came back to the United States, **(her, Jemison, there)** applied to the National Aeronautics and **(then, Space, Sphere)** Administration (NASA) to become an astronaut. Two **(thousand, several, women)** people applied, and she was one **(who, number, of)** only fifteen people to be accepted.

Jemison **(bought, moved, quickly)** to Houston, Texas, to begin her **(experiencing, training, journal)**. She learned about the equipment she **(would, bought, found)** need to use in space as **(an, she, well)** as survival skills. She also learned **(to, when, what)** it would feel like to be **(without, free, her)** gravity. She received the title of **(military, mission , name)** specialist.

At last, on September 12, 1992, *Endeavour* **(launch, took, is)** off on its mission. The crew **(stayed, fly, wasn't)** in space for almost eight days, **(performing, living, before)** many scientific experiments. They traveled over **(there, three, space)** million miles and orbited the earth 127 **(cycle, times, lapped)**!

After leaving NASA, Jemison formed her **(opinion, thoughts, own)** company, The Jemison Group. It finds **(person, ways, thing)** to use science and technology to **(understanding, buy, improve)** people's lives.

Total Correct: _____ Total Errors: _____